



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences
Geography Education Masters Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

| Courses | CODE | Course Family | Credit Weight | | | SEMESTER | Compilation Date |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------|---|------------------|
| INSTRUMENT PREPARATION, PROCESSING AND DATA ANALYSIS | 8710202008 | Compulsory Study Program Subjects | T=2 | P=0 | ECTS=4.48 | 2 | April 28, 2023 |
| AUTHORIZATION | SP Developer | | Course Cluster Coordinator | | | Study Program Coordinator | |
| | Dr. Bambang Sigit Widodo, M.Pd | | Dr. Muzayanah, ST. M.T | | | Dr. Sukma Perdana Prasetya, S.Pd., M.T. | |

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| Learning model | Project Based Learning |
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| Program Learning Outcomes (PLO) | PLO study program that is charged to the course |
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| PLO-5 | Able to solve scientific problems through research and development activities using geographic technology based on scientific principles |
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| PLO-10 | Mastering geographic education problems based on the concept of transformative constructive education to understand the concept of structuring regional potential by using geographic technology in the education system in educational institutions and society |
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| Program Objectives (PO) | |
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| PO - 1 | Have awareness and responsibility for rational thinking through scientific procedures within an academic framework |
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| PO - 2 | Have the sensitivity to recognize problems that require academic solutions |
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| PO - 3 | Able to analyze the stages and parts of a scientific research plan |
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| PO - 4 | Able to plan and prepare research proposals |
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| PLO-PO Matrix | |
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|------|--|--------|-------|--------|------|--|--|------|--|--|------|--|--|------|--|--|
| | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td>PLO-5</td> <td>PLO-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-2</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-3</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-4</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | P.O | PLO-5 | PLO-10 | PO-1 | | | PO-2 | | | PO-3 | | | PO-4 | | |
| P.O | PLO-5 | PLO-10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) | |
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| | <table border="1"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">P.O</th> <th colspan="16">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th><th>13</th><th>14</th><th>15</th><th>16</th> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-2</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-3</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-4</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table> | P.O | Week | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | PO-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PO-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PO-3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PO-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| P.O | Week | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| Short Course Description | Discusses measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion; sampling and estimation include probability and probability distribution; sampling concept; mean and percentage estimates; significance tests include; analysis of variance and covariance; basics of multiple regression analysis; nonparametric statistics; Able to utilize statistics to harmonize research data, especially in education. |
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| References | <p>Main :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> William RD and Matthew Goldstein. (1984). Multivariate analysis. methods and application. New York: John Wiley Draper, N., dan Smith, H., (1992). Analisis Regresi Terapan (Edisi Kedua). Alih bahasa Bambang Sumantri. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta Leedy, Paul. (1980). Practical Research Planning and Design 2nd ed. New York : Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. Sugiono. 2014. Statistika Untuk Penelitian. Bandung Alfabeta. Mills, G. E. (2003). Action research: a guide for the teacher research. Jersey: Prentice Hall. Vockell, E. L. and Ansher, J. W. (1995). Educational research. Prentice-Halal. Inc. |
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| Supporters: | |
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1. Walter R. Borg and Meredith D. Gall. Education Research: An Introduction. Fourth Edition, Longman Inc, New York

Supporting lecturer
Dr. Bambang Sigit Widodo, M.Pd.
Dr. Fahmi Fahrudin Fadribun, M.Pd

| Week- | Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO) | Evaluation | | Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] | | Learning materials [References] | Assessment Weight (%) |
|-------|--|--|--|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| | | Indicator | Criteria & Form | Offline (offline) | Online (online) | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1 | Understand statistical concepts | 1.Explain statistical concepts 2.Explain population and sample 3.Explain the measurement scale | Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Followed by independent tasks in compiling articles, presentations, the lecturer facilitates class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Followed by independent tasks in compiling articles, presentations, the lecturer facilitates class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | Material: statistical concepts Reader: Sugiono. 2014. <i>Statistics for Research</i> . Bandung Alfabeta. | 10% |
| 2 | Understand the measure of central tendency and measure of dispersion | Explain measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion | Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. | Material: statistical concepts Reader: Sugiono. 2014. <i>Statistics for Research</i> . Bandung Alfabeta. | 10% |
| 3 | Understand probability and probability distribution | Explain probability and probability distribution | Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | Material: probability and probability distribution Reader: Sugiono. 2014. <i>Statistics for Research</i> . Bandung Alfabeta. Material: probability and probability distribution Reference: Draper, N., and Smith, H., (1992). <i>Applied Regression Analysis (Second Edition)</i> . Bambang Sumantri's translation. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta | 0% |

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| 4 | Understand the concept of sampling | Explain the concept of sampling | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | <p>Material: sampling concept Reader: Sugiono. 2014. <i>Statistics for Research. Bandung Alfabeta.</i></p> <p>Material: sampling concept Bibliography: William RD and Matthew Goldstein. (1984). <i>Multivariate analysis. methods and applications. New York: John Wiley</i></p> | 5% |
| 5 | Understand average and percentage estimation | Explain the average and percentage estimates | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | <p>Material: average and percentage estimates. Reference: William RD and Matthew Goldstein. (1984). <i>Multivariate analysis. methods and applications. New York: John Wiley</i></p> <p>Material: average and percentage estimates Reference: Leedy, Paul. (1980). <i>Practical Research Planning and Design 2nd ed. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.</i></p> | 5% |
| 6 | Understand analysis of variance and covariance | Explain analysis of variance and covariance | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | <p>Material: analysis of variance and covariance Reader: Sugiono. 2014. <i>Statistics for Research. Bandung Alfabeta.</i></p> | 10% |
| 7 | Understand correlation analysis | Explain correlation analysis | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | <p>Material: correlation analysis Reader: Sugiono. 2014. <i>Statistics for Research. Bandung Alfabeta.</i></p> | 5% |
| 8 | UTS | | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> | UTS 2 X 50 | UTS 2 x 50 | <p>Material: research methodology Reader: Sugiono. 2014. <i>Statistics for Research. Bandung Alfabeta.</i></p> | 5% |

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| 9 | Understand multiple regression analysis | Explain multiple regression analysis | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | <p>Material: multiple regression analysis References: <i>Draper, N., and Smith, H., (1992). Applied Regression Analysis (Second Edition). Bambang Sumantri's translation. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta</i></p> | 5% |
| 10 | Understand nonparametric statistics | Explain nonparametric statistics | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | <p>Material: nonparametric statistics Reader: <i>Sugiono. 2014. Statistics for Research. Bandung Alfabeta.</i></p> | 5% |
| 11 | Understand cluster analysis | Explain cluster analysis | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | <p>Material: cluster analysis Bibliography: <i>William RD and Matthew Goldstein. (1984). Multivariate analysis. methods and applications. New York: John Wiley</i></p> | 10% |
| 12 | Understand factorial analysis | Explain factorial analysis | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | <p>Material: factorial analysis Bibliography: <i>William RD and Matthew Goldstein. (1984). Multivariate analysis. methods and applications. New York: John Wiley</i></p> | 10% |

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| 13 | Understand discriminant analysis | Explaining Discriminant Analysis | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | <p>Material: discriminant analysis</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>William RD and Matthew Goldstein. (1984). Multivariate analysis. methods and applications. New York: John Wiley</i></p> | 10% |
| 14 | Understand Correspondence analysis/MDS (Multi Dimensional Scaling) | Explain Correspondence analysis/MDS (Multi Dimensional Scaling) | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | <p>Material: Correspondence/MDS (Multi Dimensional Scaling)</p> <p>References: <i>William RD and Matthew Goldstein. (1984). Multivariate analysis. methods and applications. New York: John Wiley</i></p> | 5% |
| 15 | Understand statistics to align research data, especially in education. | Explaining statistics to harmonize research data, especially in education. | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 X 50 | Lecturer makes presentations, and facilitates class discussions, questions and answers, and practicums. Continued with independent assignments to prepare articles, presentations, lecturers facilitate class discussions and questions and answers. 2 x 50 | <p>Material: harmonizing research data, especially in education.</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Walter R. Borg and Meredith D. Gall. Educational Research: An Introduction. Fourth Edition, Longman Inc., New York</i></p> <p>Material: harmonizing research data, especially in education.</p> <p>References: <i>Vockell, EL and Ansher, JW (1995). Educational research. Prentice-Halal. Inc.</i></p> | 5% |
| 16 | UAS | | <p>Criteria: Students are able to explain, give examples, analyze conceptually and systematically</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p> | UAS 2 X 50 | UAS 2 x 50 | <p>Material: research methodology</p> <p>Reader: <i>Sugiono. 2014. Statistics for Research. Bandung Alphabeta.</i></p> | 5% |

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

| No | Evaluation | Percentage |
|----|---|------------|
| 1. | Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | 95% |
| 2. | Test | 5% |
| | | 100% |

Notes

1. **Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO - Study Program)** are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained through the learning process.

2. **The PLO imposed on courses** are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
5. **Indicators for assessing** ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
6. **Assessment Criteria** are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
7. **Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
8. **Forms of learning:** Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
9. **Learning Methods:** Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
10. **Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
11. **The assessment weight** is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.